Coast Guard, DHS § 108.575

equipment at a rate of not less than 0.3 meters per second (59 feet per minute).

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998]

§108.575 Survival craft and rescue boat equipment.

- (a) All lifeboat and rescue boat equipment must be as follows:
- (1) The equipment must be secured within the boat by lashings, storage in lockers, or compartments, storage in brackets or similar mounting arrangements or other suitable means.
- (2) The equipment must be secured in such a manner as not to interfere with any abandonment procedures or reduce seating capacity.
- (3) The equipment must be as small and of as little mass as possible.

- (4) The equipment must be packed in a suitable and compact form.
- (5) The equipment should be stowed so the items do not—
 - (i) Reduce the seating capacity;
- (ii) Adversely affect the seaworthiness of the survival craft or rescue boat; or
- (iii) Overload the launching appliance.
- (b) Each lifeboat, rigid liferaft, and rescue boat, unless otherwise stated in this paragraph, must carry the equipment specified for it in table §108.575(b) of this section. A lifeboat that is also a rescue boat must carry the equipment in the table column marked for a lifeboat. Each item in the table has the same description as in §199.175 of this chapter.

TABLE 108.575(b)—SURVIVAL CRAFT EQUIPMENT

Item Lifeboat Rigid liferaft Rescue boat Rigid liferaft Rigid li	Rescue boat 1
2 Bilge pump² 1 1 3 Boathook 2 1 2 4 Bucket³ 2 1 2	1 1
3 Boathook	1 1
4 Bucket ³ 2 1 2	1 1
	1
5 Can opener 3 3 1	
6 Compass 1 1 1	1
7 Dipper 1 1 1	
8 Drinking cup 1 1 1	
9 Fire extinguisher 1 1 1 1	1
10 First-aid kit 1 1 1 1	1
11 Fishing kit 1 1 1	
12 Flashlight 1 1 1 1	1
13 Hatchet 2 2	
14 Heaving line 2 1 2 2	2
15 Instruction card 1	
16 Jackknife 1 1 1	
17 Knife ^{1 4} 1 1 1	1
18 Ladder 1 1 1 1	1
19 Mirror, signaling 1 1 1 1	
20 Oars (units) ^{5 6}	
Paddles 2	2
21 Painter 2 1 1 2	. l 1
22 Provisions (units per person) 1 1 1	
23 Pump ⁷ 1	
24 Radar reflector 1 1 1	
25 Rainwater collection device	
26 Repair kit ⁷	1
27 Sea anchor 1 2 1 1	2 1
28 Searchlight 1 1 1 1	1
29 Seasickness kit (kits/person) 1 1 1 1	.
30 Signal, smoke 2 2 2	
31 Signal, hand flare 6 6 6	6
32 Signal, parachute flare 4 4 4 4	ı
33 Skates and fenders ⁸ 1 1 1	
34 Sponge ⁷ 2 2	2 2
35 Survival instructions	
36 Table of lifesaving signals 1 1 1 1	
37 Thermal protective aid (percent of persons) 9 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%	10%
38 Tool kit 1 1 1	
39 Towline 10 1 1 1 1	1
40 Water (liters per person)	
41 Whistle 1 1 1 1	1 1

Notes:

§ 108.580

- 1 Each liferaft approved for 13 persons or more must carry two of these items.
 2 Bilge pumps are not required for boats of self-bailing design.
 3 Not required for inflated or rigid/inflated rescue boats.
 4 hatchet counts toward this requirement in rigid rescue boats.
 5 Oars not required on a free-fall lifeboat; a unit of oars means the number of oars specified by the manufacturer.

- Rescue boats may substitute buoyant oars for paddles, as specified by the manufacturer.
 Not required for a rigid rescue boat.
 Required if specified by the boat manufacturer.
 Sufficient thermal protective aids are required for at least 10% of the persons the survival craft is equipped to carry, but not less than two.

 10 Required only if the lifeboat is also the rescue boat

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998]

§108.580 Personal lifesaving ances.

- (a) Lifebuoys. Each unit must carry at least eight lifebuoys approved under approval series 160.150 as follows:
- (1) Stowage. Lifebuoys must stowed as follows:
- (i) Each lifebuoy must be capable of being rapidly cast loose.
- (ii) Each lifebuoy must not be permanently secured to the unit in anyway.
- (iii) Lifebuoys must be so distributed as to be readily available on each side of the unit and, as far as practicable, on each open deck extending to the side of the unit. The lifebuoys with attached self-igniting lights must be evenly distributed on all sides of the unit.
- (iv) At least two lifebuoys, each with attached self-activating smoke signals, must be stowed where they can be quickly released from the navigating bridge or main control station, or a location readily available to personnel on board. These lifebuoys should, when released, fall directly into the water without striking any part of the unit.
- (2) Attachments and fittings. Lifebuoys must have the following attachments and fittings:
- (i) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the unit fitted with a buoyant lifeline that is-
- (A) At least as long as twice the height where it is stowed above the waterline in the lightest seagoing condition, or 30 meters (100 feet), whichever is the greater;
 - (B) Non-kinking;
- (C) Not less than 8 millimeters (5/16 inch) in diameter;
- (D) Of a breaking strength which is not less than 5 kiloNewtons (1,124 pounds-force); and
- (E) Is, if synthetic, a dark color or certified by the manufacturer to be re-

- sistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light.
- (ii) At least one-half the total number of lifebuoys on the unit must each be fitted with a self-igniting light approved under approval series 161.010. A self-igniting light must not be attached to the lifebuoys required by this section to be fitted with lifelines.
- (iii) At least two lifebuoys on the unit each must be fitted with a self-activating smoke signal approved under approval series 160.157. Lifebuoys fitted with smoke signals must also be fitted with lights.
- (b) Lifejackets. Each unit must carry lifejackets approved under approval series 160.155, 160.176, or 160.177. If the unit carries inflatable lifejackets, they must be of the same or similar design and have the same method of operation.
- (1) General. Each unit must carry a lifejacket for each person on board and in addition, a sufficient number of lifejackets must be carried for persons at each work station and industrial work site.
- (2) Stowage. Lifejackets must be stowed as follows:
- (i) The lifejackets must be readily accessible.
- (ii) The additional lifejackets required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section must be stowed in places readily accessible to the work stations and industrial work sites.
- (iii) Where, due to the particular arrangements of the unit, the lifejackets under paragraph (b)(1) of this section could become inaccessible, the OCMI may require an increase in the number of lifejackets to be carried, or suitable alternative arrangements.
- (3) Attachments and fittings. Lifejackets must have the following attachments and fittings: